

VOTE IS DEMANDED

Good Templars Want Prohibition in District.

TO ASK CHANCE TO DECIDE

Congress Will Be Called Upon to Give the People of Washington Opportunity to Show by Ballot Whether They Want Saloons or No Saloons. Temperance Workers Speak.

That Congress will not, at its coming session, grant prohibition for the District of Columbia, but should, without fail, give to the people of Washington a chance to express their feeling on the matter, was the tenor of the remarks at a meeting of the Star of Hope Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, at 64 Louisiana avenue, last night.

The meeting, called for the purpose of installing the recently elected officers, was an open one, and a number of men prominent in the temperance movement in the District spoke. While it is granted by all that the District should have prohibition laws, as a standard for the rest of the country, of which this is the governmental center, and that the saloons must go eventually, the belief of the speakers seemed to be that the people of the District should be permitted to vote on the question, so as to show the rest of the country how the national capital stands on the proposition.

Rev. McLaughlin Speaks.

The installation of the officers was the first thing on the programme, and the first speaker of the evening, after Chairman P. J. McNulty had assumed charge, was Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, who had just been installed as chaplain of the order.

He told of his experience through some forty-six years of temperance work, and declared that for the benefit of mankind, the saloon should be, and will be, abolished. He pointed to the gains that have been made to the ranks of the "dry" States, such as Georgia, Oklahoma, and others, and declared the time will come when Congress must see the needs of the District, over which that body has complete control, and give the people of Washington a vote that they may exterminate the saloons.

Judge Nichol spoke along the same lines, advocating particularly the abolition of wine rooms, where liquor is sold to women and minors, and the stopping of the sale of liquor to minors, and the stopping of the "crawling" rushing on Sunday.

"The records show there are more than 50 government licenses for the sale of liquor issued in this District," he said. "The police and the officials say they cannot stop the sale of liquor in these places. Why can't they? They ought to do it, and I hope to live to see the day when it will be a crime to sell liquor over a bar, to women or minors."

The Greatest Menace.

Counselor Thomas A. Clarke declared the greatest menace to humanity to-day is the liquor traffic, and asked that the members of the order, to whom he was speaking, would continue the good work that has been done. L. J. L. Corby made a short speech along the same lines, and Attorney Shoemaker, for the Anti-Saloon League, called attention to the fact that the recruits to the prohibition States is something over which to rejoice, and commended the order. Grand Chief Templar J. W. Tullis also made a short speech. Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, in charge of the Anti-Saloon League crusade, was to have spoken, but was called out of town yesterday.

Officers installed were: C. T. A. B. White; V. T. Miss Ward; chaplain, J. B. McLaughlin; treasurer, B. O. Ridgley; secretary, J. C. Foster.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Monday, Nov. 4, 1907.

The weather has been generally fair since Sunday night, except from the Lake region, where there were light rains and some light snow. Rain continues to-night over the northern Upper Lake region, and the remainder of the day a moderate disturbance in that vicinity.

There will be local rains Tuesday in the eastern Lower Lake region, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and possibly in the western New England, extending Tuesday night into Wednesday. New England, however, these conditions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday over all districts.

Temperature changes will not be marked, although it will be somewhat warmer Tuesday in the Atlantic States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west to southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh and mostly southerly; on the South Atlantic Coast light and variable, although mostly east to southeast; on the East Gulf Coast light and variable; on the West Gulf Coast light to fresh and mostly easterly; on the Lower Lakes fresh to brisk west to southwest, and on the Upper Lakes from westerly.

Boaters departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly southeasterly; showers Tuesday night or Wednesday to the Grand Banks.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 47; 2 a. m., 47; 4 a. m., 47; 6 a. m., 47; 8 a. m., 47; 10 a. m., 50; 12 noon, 52; 2 p. m., 55; 4 p. m., 56; 6 p. m., 57; 8 p. m., 57; 10 p. m., 58.

Maximum, 57; minimum, 46.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 67; 2 p. m., 38; 8 p. m., 70; rainfall 16 p. m. to 8 p. m., .01; hours of sunshine, 10.5. Per cent. of possible wind, 10.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 55; minimum, 34.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

Albany, N. Y., 48; 4 a. m., 48; 6 a. m., 48; 8 a. m., 48; 10 a. m., 48; 12 noon, 48; 2 p. m., 48; 4 p. m., 48; 6 p. m., 48; 8 p. m., 48; 10 p. m., 48.

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TALK ON PROHIBITION.

Dr. Powers Delivers Address at Christian Endeavor Meeting.

Before a well-attended meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society, at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, last night, Rev. F. D. Power, D. D., pastor of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, delivered a spirited address on "Christian Endeavors: Our Local Responsibility." In which he discussed the liquor traffic in the District.

Preceding the address reports were read from the various departments in the organization, and Mr. Gilliam was elected secretary of the union in place of Mr. Miller, who resigned on account of pressing business obligations.

After a short recess Mr. Powers was introduced. He said that prohibition was sweeping over the country at such a rate as to cause the liquor dealers to become alarmed, and read items from several organs devoted to the interest of the liquor trade to prove his assertion.

He then quoted statements of many prominent State and Federal officials predicting the fall of the saloon. The address was concluded by appealing to the Christian Endeavor Society to help in establishing prohibition, and adding that every man ought to be proud of the Southern States on the attitude they have taken in regard to the liquor question.

MR. WEBBER DIES

Prominent Mason Succumbs to Pneumonia.

ATTACK CAME ON HIM SUNDAY

Passing of One of the Oldest Thirty-third Degree Masons in the United States at Residence in Third Street. Native of Louisville, Ky.—Remains to Be Taken There for Interment.

A death that will come as a shock to the Washington Masons is that of Mr. Frederick Webber, which occurred at 8:30 o'clock last night at his residence, 526 Third street northwest.

Mr. Webber was one of the oldest thirty-third degree Masons in the United States. He was secretary general of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rites, Southern Jurisdiction, and had been prominent in local Masonic circles for a number of years.

His daughters—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Hesse, and Miss Webber—and two sons were at his bedside at the time of his death, which occurred after an illness beginning Sunday, when he contracted pneumonia.

Native of Louisville.

Mr. Webber was a native of Louisville, Ky., where his remains will be taken for burial tomorrow, leaving Washington at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Webber was father-in-law of Edwin B. Hess, chief clerk of the police department of the District.

Throughout his life Mr. Webber maintained an enviable reputation for strict honesty, business integrity, and love for home and family. No citizen of Washington has manifested greater and more sincere interest in all those things which go toward making the city better. His death will be regretted by all citizens irrespective of affiliations in general.

CREEL EN ROUTE HERE.

Starts from Mexico to Conduct Peace Conference Sessions.

Advices received in Washington from Mexico are to the effect that Senator Enrique Creel, Ambassador from Mexico and governor of Chihuahua, has started for Washington, and will be here in time to take active charge of the peace conference of the delegates from the Central American republics.

Secretary Root will, of course, have perfunctory charge of the conference, but the Mexico advices would indicate that upon Senator Creel will fall most of the work of directing the sessions.

The ambassador had not been expected to come to Washington until some time in December, and it is for this reason that it is believed he was called to direct the conference.

In connection with his coming to Washington, it is said in Mexico that there is a well-developed sentiment for a union of Salvador and Costa Rica, and that this may be one of the interesting features of the conference.

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NOW EXAMINER SMITH.

Newspaper Man Gets Job with Interstate Commerce Commission.

James Edgar Smith, a well-known newspaper man and lawyer, yesterday assumed a place as special examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He will do special investigating work for the commission, and in all probabilities, his first work will be in Cleveland, Ohio, from where he may proceed to St. Paul. His work will keep him on the road practically all the time.

Mr. Smith is a man of ability, an author of note, and has a host of friends in Washington who will be glad to learn of his success.

Class Celebrates Halloween.

The class of 1908 and 1909 entertained the priests, sisters, and senior class of the Immaculate Conception Academy at a Halloween party on Wednesday afternoon last. The music halls were beautifully decorated with flowers, autumn leaves, and jack o' lanterns entwined with the colors of the classes. A short musical programme was well rendered and much enjoyed. Dame Fortune presided each guest with a souvenir pumpkin containing a glimpse of the recipient's future. These, when read, caused much merriment. Games were played and refreshments served.

Sues for \$10,000 Damages.

Clyde Kennedy Bodine yesterday instituted suit to recover from the Adams Express Company the sum of \$10,000 for alleged personal injuries. In his petition Mr. Bodine states that on August 6 last an automobile, owned by the express company, ran into a car on which he was a passenger, as a result of which he was severely and permanently injured.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding, or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

FIND HER IN WEST

Woman in Brown May Be Under Arrest.

SAY SHE IS IN MINNESOTA

Police of Northwestern Town Declare She Has Been Operating There as in This City—Prisoner Given a Hearing and Locked Up. May Be Brought to Washington.

According to advices received at police headquarters, the mysterious "woman in brown," who recently succeeded in passing several worthless checks in this city by impersonating Miss Emily Berliner, daughter of Emil Berliner, inventor, 148 Columbia road northwest, has been apprehended in Rochester, Minn. The woman gave the name of Mrs. Almoe Lloyd when arrested in that city on October 24, on charges of forgery in connection with operations similar to those practiced here.

She is also alleged to have operated in Baltimore following her disappearance from this city, and she is wanted here on charge of passing three worthless checks, aggregating about \$80, at the stores of J. H. Magruder, Connecticut avenue and K street northwest; Edward Lewis, 2318 Fourteenth street, and the drug store of Charles E. Gross, Fourteenth street and Park road.

How She Operated.

According to reports received from Minnesota, Mrs. Lloyd succeeded in passing eight checks in Rochester. Two are said to have been for \$100 each, drawn on the National Exchange Bank, of Newport, R. I.

The woman is reported as having followed tactics in Rochester similar to those used in this city. In making visits to the establishments of merchants, she would then return to the store, and claiming she was dissatisfied with her purchase, having the money representing the price of the articles returned to her.

In one day she is alleged to have succeeded in distributing several checks in this manner, but met with grief when she attempted to cash one of her drafts at a bank. On learning that the check was spurious, the bank officials notified the police, and succeeded in apprehending the woman before she had time to escape.

The day following her arrest a man giving the name of Alberts went to Rochester and attempted to persuade the victims to refuse to prosecute the woman by returning to them a portion of the sum out of which they were swindled.

Yesterday afternoon a photograph of Mrs. Lloyd, which was printed in one of the Minnesota newspapers, was shown to the clerks at the stores visited by the woman. In every instance they identified her as being the woman for whom they had cashed the checks.

Given a Hearing.

Mrs. Lloyd was given a hearing before City Justice Schacht at Rochester, and is now held pending trial, which has been set for November 8. According to a report from Winona, Minn., the woman formerly attended school at that place before her marriage. She was then a Miss Sickle, and is said to have been quite prominent in the younger society. Local detectives heard that the "woman in brown," who victimized the merchants here, at times went under the name of Sickle. She may be extradited.

WITNESSES IN BRADLEY TRIAL

Senators Sutherland and Smoot May Be Called to Testify.

Expected They Will Be Summoned by the Defense—Large Number for the Government.

Men distinguished along many lines will be called as witnesses at the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley. It is probable that Senator Sutherland and Senator Smoot, of Utah, will be placed on the stand by the defense, but what will be the nature of their testimony only Mrs. Bradley and her attorneys know. When Mrs. Bradley was arrested last December she sent for Senator Sutherland. What passed between them none but these two know. When Senator Sutherland emerged, he stated that he had not known Mrs. Bradley personally in Utah, but had heard of her.

The government will place on the stand Judge William H. King, former attorney of Congress from Utah, and later a judge on the bench of that State. Max Brown, a son of former Senator Brown, who, when he heard that his father had been shot by Mrs. Bradley, hurried to Washington and was with him until the end, will also be a witness. The government has also summoned Archibald Livingston, Senator Brown's stenographer; D. H. Wenger, a politician and friend of Brown; Parley P. Christensen, county attorney of Salt Lake County; Albert H. Kelly, a bookbinder, of Salt Lake; James Rowan, a night watchman on the block in which Brown resided in Salt Lake, and Asa D. Moseley, of Ogden, Utah.

With the witnesses that will be placed on the stand by both sides, the attorneys that will testify, and the peculiar story that will be unfolded to the jury, with Mrs. Bradley facing them and sitting on both sides of her the children which she claims are Brown's, and which he repudiated in his will, the case promises to become the cause celebre in the criminal annals of Washington.

MAY BE BROTHER'S SLAYER.

Negro Probably Fatally Shot in Quarrel.

Arthur Brown, colored, twenty-one years of age, living at 761 Pennsylvania southeast, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by his brother, Albert Brown, twenty-four years of age, about 10 o'clock last night, as the result of a quarrel earlier in the evening. The wounded man was removed to the Providence Hospital, and at a late hour last night was reported to be in a critical condition.

According to what the police have been able to learn about the affair, the brothers engaged in an altercation about 7 o'clock, as the result of a dispute over a colored girl, Frances Young. Albert Brown, who, apparently, was bested in the fight, immediately hurried away, and going to a second-hand store, it is said, purchased a revolver. Returning to Navy place, it is said he drew the weapon and fired five shots at his brother. Sergt. Ellsworth and Private Moran, of the Fifth precinct, placed the negro under arrest and then summoned an ambulance for the wounded man.

Respite Granted Italian Slayer.

Justice Barnard yesterday signed an order, granting a stay of execution until December 9 in the case of Joseph Paolucci, who was sentenced to be executed yesterday at the District jail, between the hours of ten and two o'clock, for the murder of sixteen-year-old Elizabeth Dodge, in September, 1906. The stay was granted upon motion of Paolucci's attorneys, Messrs. Taylor, Lambert, and Yeatman, who have a motion pending before the Court of Appeals for a new trial of the Italian.

Foreign Exchange.

This company buys and sells foreign exchange and foreign currency, makes cable transfers of money, sells drafts on correspondent banks in all parts of the world, issues letters of Credit, International Cheques, and Express Company Cheques.

Detailed information regarding the various mediums of foreign exchange will be furnished on application.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

Nw. Cor. 15th and Pa. Ave. OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST.

BENEFIT FAIR OPENED.

Launched by the Church of the Holy Comforter.

With a merry tangle of cowbells and the boisterous echo of Christmas horns, the fair for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Comforter was launched upon its career at Masonic Temple, Ninth and F streets, last night.

The large room on the second floor of the building was crowded to its capacity with members and friends of the parish. Charles F. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, opened the festivities with a short address, in which he congratulated the pastor of the church, Father McGuire, upon having such a large attendance at the opening night of the fair, and said that the week promised to be of great benefit to both the church and congregation.

Booths, resplendent with cut glass, china, draperies, and household articles were arranged around the hall in artistic order, and gaily attired maidens with chance books mingled with the crowd. The fortune teller, paddle wheel, moving picture gallery, and Chinese laundry afforded much pleasure. The fair will continue every night until November 15, and lunch will be served by the ladies in the afternoon from 12 till 2:30 o'clock.

LABOR WILL MARCH

Demonstration to Be Made Here This Month.

PLANS MADE AT MEETING

Central Labor Union Proposes to Show Strength and Unity to the World—More Than Thirty Thousand Men Expected to Be in Line of Parade—Mass Meeting Scheduled.

That the organized labor unions of Washington will participate in a street parade and mass meeting at Convention Hall, in the near future, is the probable outcome of a meeting of the Central Labor Union at Typographical Temple, last night.

John H. Lorch, president of the organization, presided.

The question of a labor demonstration in this city was brought to the attention of the members by J. J. McCracken, chairman of the grievance committee of the Building Trades Council. Mr. McCracken said that if the labor unions would combine in a parade and mass meeting, more than 30,000 union men would be in line.

The proposal was made to the members to hold the celebration immediately following the convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Norfolk, commencing November 11, and continuing indefinitely.

Jo Evans, international president of the Stonecutters' Union, made a lengthy address in favor of the demonstration. He said every union man should march in the parade to show the people of Washington and the people of the world the difference between union men and "scabs." Mr. Evans said if the unions should decide to hold the parade and mass meeting, he planned, such speakers as Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; international presidents of labor organizations; and men prominent in all walks of life interested in labor unions would address the members. Delegates from England in attendance at Norfolk will also address the meeting, according to Mr. Evans.

Sam De Nedry, secretary of the Central Labor Union and organizer for the American Federation of Labor, then addressed the meeting.

Since Dewey's Return.

"No labor demonstration has been held in the city of Washington since Dewey's return from a bloody victory in the Philippine Islands," said Mr. De Nedry, and, in my opinion, it is high time the organized labor unions of this city should show their strength to the world. If we marched in a parade in celebration of a victory over a weak and unforgotten island, why should we not turn out for our own interests. Many men of our unions feel their sick beds to participate in that parade, and I think all the members of organized labor will be in line for the anticipated demonstration."

On motion of J. L. Rodier, of the Typographical Union, the following committee was appointed to affiliate with the committee representing the Building Trades, to arrange plans for the parade and mass meeting: Sam De Nedry, William Schaefer, P. F. Ryan, Jerry McCarthy, J. D. Schmal, Fred E. J. Rodier, Charles Wardell and Otto Thiele.

A motion inviting a committee from the railroad brotherhood to affiliate with committees already appointed was adopted. On motion of J. L. Rodier, the Alexandria Trades Council will be invited to participate.

The report of Sam De Nedry, recently returned delegate from the Civic Federation convention in Chicago, was adopted. The holders of tickets, with the following numbers, were announced as the winners of the prizes from tickets drawn at the Labor Day celebration held at Luna Park in September. First prize, trip to Jamestown, N. 258; second prize, trip to New York, N. 258; third prize, season ticket to Chase's Theater, N. 175. The committee reported that receipts of the celebration were \$1,500.

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